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Deben Rural District Council.

Annual Report OF THE Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1955



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

May 21 1894

1940年12月27日

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The Chairman and Councillors,
Deben Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my tenth annual report on the general health and hygiene of the District.

Some progress has been made in improving the standards of environmental hygiene, and the vital statistics indicate that the efforts have not been without some success. There are however, some problems which from year to year resist all our efforts. One of these is the question of Melton Sewerage.

During the year the staff was increased by the addition of a third Sanitary Inspector. The successful candidate for the appointment was Mr. H.P. Simco who had had previous experience with a neighbouring authority in this region and was a welcome addition to the staff.

I would like to record my appreciation of the co-operation which I have received from both Councillors and Officials during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C.H. IMRIE.

Medical Officer of Health.

DEBEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health.

C.H. IMRIE, T.D.,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

A.F. WARRANDER,
M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors.

R.T.W. BEDFORD,
C.R.S.I.

H.P. SIMCO,
M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

STATISTICSGENERAL

Population (Registrar General's Estimate for Mid. 1955)	29,200
Area of District in acres	109,391
Density of population. Persons per acre	0.26
Number of inhabited houses at 31.12.55	8,605
Average number of persons per house	3.3
Rateable Value of District	£134,058
Sum represented by Penny Rate - Estimated 1955/56	£525
Actual " "	£540

VITAL STATISTICSSummary covering five years.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Population	27,850	27,950	28,340	28,430	29,200
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15.1	13.5	15.03	16.32	13.56
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.18	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30
General Death Rate per 1,000 popln.	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.1	13.3
Infantile Death Rate (under 1 year) per 1,000 live births	32.25	18.5	2.3	10.7	15.1

Comments on Statistics.

By mid-1955 the estimated population of the District was 29,200. This represents a fairly substantial increase over the previous year. The post-war rapid increase in population has, however, slowed down considerably, and the steeply rising curve shows a tendency towards levelling off. In spite of this there does seem a reasonable prospect of the population of this District passing the 30,000 mark within the next year or two.

The Birth rate during 1955 was rather lower than in the previous year while the General Death Rate was slightly higher. These fluctuations do not appear to be of significant size. Both rates compare well with the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

The Analyses of death by Causes (see page 7) do not show any unusual increase in any particular groups and represent a fairly normal distribution for this type of population

POPULATION

Registrar General's mid year estimates over 10 years:

1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
23910	24410	25130	26140	27030	27850	27950	28340	28430	29200

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	197	174	371
Illegitimate	17	8	25
			<u>396</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 13.56
" " with comparability factor ... 15.72
" " England and Wales 15.0

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population for 10 years:

1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
18.4	19.17	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.1	13.5	15.03	16.32	13.56

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	5	9
Illegitimate	-	-	-
			<u>9</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total Births 22.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population 0.30
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales 0.34

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population for 10 years:

1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
0.75	0.45	0.19	0.05	0.14	0.18	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30

DEATHS (ALL CAUSES)

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
207	184	391

Death Rate 13.3 per 1,000 population - with comparability factor 10.50
Death Rate for England and Wales 11.7

DEATHS (ALL CAUSES) Continued.

Death Rate per 1,000 population for 10 years:

1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
12.08	12.7	10.06	11.32	12.6	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.1	13.3

Comparative Death Rates at various ages per 1,000 deaths:

	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60-	70-	80-	90 & over
1950	41	3	3	-	3	3	3	9	14	17	62	74	217	264	246	41
1951	43	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	25	19	22	106	193	301	226	56
1952	22	3	-	-	-	3	6	13	13	15	47	91	162	295	251	59
1953	3	-	-	-	-	3	9	9	15	15	47	112	238	285	235	29
1954	27	3	-	-	-	5	5	3	16	29	43	99	187	278	278	27
1955	15	-	3	-	-	-	8	3	31	20	46	77	207	253	294	43

Deaths of infants under 1 year

Number of Deaths over a period of 5 years:					
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.
Legitimate	8 5	2 3	1 -	5 5	2 4
Illegitimate	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -
Total:	9-5	3-3	1 -	5-5	2-4

Infantile Death Rate 1955

All infants per 1,000 live births 15.1

" " " England & Wales 24.9

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.. 15.8

Causes of death in infants under 1 year

	Under 1 day	1-7 days	1wk.-1 mnth.	1mnth.-6 mnths.
Broncho pneumonia	-	1	-	1
Asphyxia	2	-	-	2

Situation where death took place.

Hospital: 3 Home: 3

Causes of Death

<u>Code No.</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>
1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	2	5
2.	Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	1	1	2
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1
8.	Measles	-	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	7	2	9	12
11.	Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus	6	2	8	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	-	-	8
13.	Malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	3	3	-
14.	Other forms of malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	24	9	33	35
15.	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	-	1	1
16.	Diabetes	-	2	2	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	27	42	40
18.	Coronary disease, angina	31	10	41	45
19/20	Heart diseases	53	68	121	110
21.	Other diseases of circulatory system	16	16	32	13
22.	Influenza	4	-	4	-
23.	Pneumonia	6	14	20	19
24.	Bronchitis	8	5	13	8
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	5
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	-	3	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-	5	4
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations	1	-	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	21	32	31
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	5	-	5	5
34.	All other accidents	7	3	10	13
35.	Suicide	2	-	2	3
		<u>207</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>374</u>

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

In spite of 1955 coinciding with the biennial rise in measles, the general level of notifiable disease was not unduly high and was lower than that of previous "measles" years.

Measles started in January and gradually increased to a maximum in the early summer, then after a fall in July, terminated abruptly in August. As might be expected the maximum incidence fell upon children in the first year or two of school, but a number of their younger brothers and sisters were also affected.

In February a small outbreak of Sonne Dysentery among school children occurred. This was associated with a larger outbreak in another district in which the affected school was situated. In most cases the complaint was very mild in type.

Diphtheria was again absent from the District during 1955. The last notified case being as far back as 1947. In this connection the figures for England and Wales given below are of interest.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Corrected notifications</u>
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	173
1955	11 (provisional)	161 (provisional)

One case of Malaria was notified. This was an adult who had contracted the disease abroad.

There were no notified cases of poliomyelitis during the year.

Food Poisoning

(a)	Total number of Outbreaks	3
(b)	Total number of cases	8
(c)	Number of deaths	Nil
(d)	Organisms or agents responsible	Salmonella typhi-murium Staphylococcus Aureus
(e)	Foods involved	Cream sponge (suspected) Pork Pies

The three outbreaks of Food Poisoning reported above were fully investigated, but in two cases little success was achieved in trying to establish the origin of the infection as any suspected food had either been consumed or disposed of.

One outbreak, however, did reveal that pork pies manufactured by an Ipswich bakery had become contaminated and a thorough investigation into the method of production was carried out by Dr. R.A. Leader, Medical Officer of Health for Ipswich County Borough.

Monthly Notifications of Notifiable Disease

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Measles	1	7	44	92	43	95	48	36	-	-	-	-	366
Scarlet Fever	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	9
Whooping Cough	1	3	7	1	3	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	29
Pneumonia	2	2	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	15
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	20	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	25
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	8
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jaundice	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	1	12
													470

Notifiable Disease - Age Distribution.

	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25 & Over	Unknown	Total
Measles	5	56	63	209	19	5	6	3	366
Scarlet Fever	-	1	2	4	-	2	-	-	9
Whooping Cough	2	5	3	15	2	-	-	2	29
Pneumonia	-	-	1	2	1	1	10	-	15
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dysentery	-	3	2	8	-	3	-	5	25
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	6	3	1	2	-	12
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	8
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
									470

Totals for past five years

	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Measles	366	13	425	191	289
Scarlet Fever	9	33	72	18	3
Whooping Cough	29	56	92	41	186
Pneumonia	15	45	30	41	92
Erysipelas	3	4	10	9	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	4	5	5	-
Dysentery	25	1	1	17	110
Infective Jaundice	12	5	10	8	30
Food Poisoning	8	1	1	7	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	3
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis	-	4	3	4	-
Totals	470	166	650	341	717

Notifiable Disease - Tuberculosis

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number on Register at Jan. 1st. 1955	59	53	24	27	163
Number notified during the year	11	5	-	4	20
Number restored to register after removal in a previous period	-	-	-	-	-
Number otherwise than by notification	7	2	-	1	10
Number removed from register during the year	9	7	4	-	20
Number remaining on 31st December 1955	68	53	20	32	173

Analyses of Notifications

Pulmonary	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Over 65	Total
Male:	-	-	4	1	3	5	1	1	3	18
Female:	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	-	-	7
Total:	-	-	4	2	7	5	3	1	3	25

Non-Pulmonary	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Over 65	Total
Male:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female:	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	5
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	5

Analyses of Non-Pulmonary Cases added to Register

Cervical Glands	2
Urogenital	2
Ribs	1
	<u>5</u>

Occupation of cases added to Register

	<u>Primary</u> <u>Notifications</u>	<u>Otherwise than</u> <u>by notification</u>
Borstal Institution Official	-	1
Farmer	1	-
Gardener	1	-
Gardener (Rtd.)	1	-
Riveter	1	-
Postman	-	1
Dairy Assistant	-	1
Serviceman	2	-
Disability Pensioner	-	1
Brush Making	1	-
Mental Hospital inmate	2	-
Theatre Sister	1	-
Student Nurse	-	2
Housewife	4	3
Schoolchild	4	-
Unknown	2	1
	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>

Reasons for Removal from Register

Left District	10
Recovered	7
Died - T.D.	1
Died-other causes	2
	<u>20</u>

Deaths during the year
Pulmonary

	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-65	Over 65	Total
Male (not on Register)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2

HOUSING

General Statistics for 1955

Number of inhabited houses in the District at 31.12.55	8605
Average number of persons per house	3.3
During 1955 number of new houses completed by Local Authority	68
Total of post war Council Houses completed to 31.12.55	772
Private buildings completed during 1955	138
Number on Waiting List for Council Houses at 31.12.55	321

Although house building has been carried on energetically during the year, there still exists a big demand for all types of dwellings, the waiting list at the end of the year being in excess of 300. The main need seems to centre round the centres of population such as Melton, Trimley and Rushmore.

As I mentioned in my previous report there are a considerable number of old people who are anxious to obtain cheap and convenient accommodation and the question of Old People's dwellings is being kept in mind. These can often be incorporated in a general housing scheme.

With regard to slum clearance, a general survey of the district indicated that approximately 273 houses would require to be dealt with. This will probably involve several clearance areas in addition to the individual houses for demolition.

It will be seen from the following table that the temporary hatted camps were still in being by the end of the year. In most cases these huts have outlived their usefulness.

Hatted Camps

<u>Camps</u>	<u>Approved for</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Huts in use</u>
Brightwell	5 years	1953	7
Facton	5 years	1951	1
Trimley	10 years	1957	22
Ufford	10 years	1958	47

WATER SUPPLY

The quality of the water continues to be of a high standard of purity and has revealed no signs of contamination.

During the early part of the year, the Iron Removal Plant came into operation, and on a sample taken from the Public supply at Pettistree the analyst's opinion was as follows:-

"This water is of very good organic quality, and there is no sign of pollution. Metals, including iron, were entirely absent from the sample, so that the filters are evidently working satisfactorily. The sample was faintly acid in reaction, having a high content of free carbonic acid, and there is always risk of corrosive action on metals with this type of water. The total hardness approximates to 28° Clark, and four-fifths of this is temporary.

In our opinion this water is fit for drinking purposes and apart from the tendency to corrosive action noted above, it should be suitable for use as a public supply."

The increase in consumption made the extension of the Tuddenham source of supply essential, and in July the new Borehole was brought into use, thus augmenting the supply to the South Western and North Regional Areas.

In the year, 76 extensions were made direct to houses, 20 properties were served by standpipe and 15 properties, mostly farms, received a metered supply.

Samples for bacteriological analysis continued to be taken during the year from mains and private supplies, and in conjunction with the Health Department at County Hall, samples from wells etc., were also taken for Nitrate estimation.

The details of all samples taken together with a copy of a chemical analysis on the main supply are shown as follows:-

Water sampling in 1955

Number of samples

1. (a) Main supplies

Deben R.D. Eastern Area	(Pettistree)	2
S.W. "	(Tuddenham Springs)	19
N. Regional "	(Tuddenham Bores)	11
Woodbridge U.D.		1
Ipswich C.B.		1
		<hr/> 34 <hr/>

(b) Private Supplies examined Repeat samples

99
8
<hr/> 107 <hr/>

WATER SUPPLY -- Continued

Results of analyses

2. (a) samples from Mains Supplies	- Satisfactory	31
ditto	- Unsatisfactory	3
samples from Private Supplies	- Satisfactory	48
ditto	- Unsatisfactory	59
		<u>141</u>

Nitrate and Bacteriological Examinations

Total number of supplies sampled	-	69
Satisfactory Bacteriologically and Nitrate	-	22 (31.9)
Unsatisfactory " "	-	21 (30.5)
" " only	-	18 (26.0)
" Nitrate only	-	8 (11.6)

Chemical Analysis

A sample taken from the Public Supply at Pettistree Pumping Station is given below:

RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Ammoniacal nitrogen:	0.14	Hardness CaCO_3 :	
Albuminoid nitrogen:	0.02	Total	400
Nitrate nitrogen:	nil	Carbonate (temporary)	320
Nitrite nitrogen:	nil	Non-carbonate (permanent)	80
Chlorine as chlorides	70	Alkalinity as CaCO_3	320
Oxygen absorbed (4hor., 27°C)	0.4	Free carbon dioxide	96
		Total solids (at 180°C)	635
		Iron (total)	nil
		Metals in solution:	
		Zinc	nil
		copper	nil

MAINS WATER SUPPLY BY PARISHES (CORRECTED)

Parish	Direct to Houses.	Estimated pop. served	By Stand- pipe.	Estimated pop. served.
<u>Deben R.D.C. Waterworks.</u>				
Alderton	36	119	13	43
Bawdsey	7	23	9	30
Bealings Gt.	4	13	-	-
Bealings Lt.	12	39	-	-
Blaxhall	37	122	28	92
Boulge	3	10	10	33
Boyton	19	62	5	16
Brodfield	40	132	45	148
Brightwell	-	-	-	-
Bromeswell	15	49	15	49
Burgh	24	79	17	56
Butley	14	46	23	76
Campssea Asho	30	99	27	89
Capel St. Andrew	1	3	9	30
Charsfield	39	129	39	129
Chillington	-	-	7	23
Clopton	53	175	26	86
Creetingham	10	33	15	49
Culpho	3	10	3	3
Dallinghoo	34	112	12	39
Debach	12	39	12	39
Eyke	35	115	11	36
Foxhall (part)	8	26	-	-
Gedgrave	2	6	-	-
Grundisburgh	161	531	80	264
Haseleton	61	201	24	79
Hemley	1	3	2	6
Hollesley	35	115	31	102
Hoo	7	23	9	30
Kesgrave	604	1993	3	10
Levington	17	56	12	39
Martlesham	114	376	30	99
Melton	2	6	5	16
Monewden	6	20	11	36
Nacton	18	59	-	-
Orford	114	376	19	62
Otley	70	231	82	270
Pettistree	16	53	12	39
Playford	8	26	4	13
Rurdia Farm	64	211	1	3
Sidlesham	6	20	2	6
Sushmere	470	1551	23	76
Wottisham	13	43	17	56

Mains Water Supply by Parishes (continued)

Parish	Direct to Houses	Estimated pop. served	By stand- pipe	Estimated pop. served
	D/F 2225		693	
Sudbourne	31	102	3	10
Sutton	20	66	8	26
Swilland	16	53	21	69
Ruddenham	40	132	23	76
Tunstall	27	89	48	158
Offord	129	426	30	99
Waldringfield	68	224	8	26
Westerfield (part)	1	3	2	6
Wickham Market	299	987	79	260
Witnesham	100	330	47	155

2956

962

Parishes served by undertakings other than Deben.

Ipswich Waterworks.

Foxhall (part)	7	23	-	-
Westerfield (part)	25	82	-	-

32

Felixstowe Waterworks.

Bucklesham	34	112	-	-
Talkenham	43	142	-	-
Foxhall (part)	16	53	-	-
Hirton	130	429	-	-
Newbourn	39	129	-	-
Trimley St. Mary	273	901	-	-
Trimley St. Martin	279	921	-	-

814

Woodbridge Waterworks.

Melton	388	1280	-	-
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SEWAGE DISPOSAL

It has been the policy of the Council in connection with Sewage Disposal to endeavour where a mains water supply exists in a village and the conditions are suitable, to install a sewage disposal plant. Small schemes of this type have already been sited in several parishes, mainly in connection with Council housing estates.

During the year, work was completed on a sewage treatment and disposal scheme to deal with 50 Council Houses at Melton. At Sudbourne, 8 Council Houses are now being served by a scheme which was started in 1954 and which will deal ultimately with 14 houses.

In connection with the parish of Melton, it will be recalled that years ago this Council entered into an agreement with the Woodbridge U.D.C. to carry out a joint sewage scheme. Little seems to have come of this scheme and at the moment the prospects now seem to be much less bright than they were some years ago. So much so that there is a reasonable doubt that the scheme as envisaged, will come to fruition in the foreseeable future.

Over the past few years my reports have pointed out the primitive nature of the methods of sewage disposal in Melton and urged the need for some more modern means of dealing with a problem which is ever increasing. I feel most strongly, failing some tangible evidence that the Combined Scheme is likely to become a reality within a reasonable short period, that this Council should give serious consideration to a separate scheme for Melton alone.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

The arrangements for refuse collection and disposal in the district are much as they were in the previous year. Collection of household refuse is carried out by five vehicles and is disposed of by controlled tipping.

The great problem in this connection is to obtain tipping facilities within a reasonably near distance from the collecting area. Owners of possible sites seem strangely unwilling to permit the use of their land for tipping. It would appear that they do not realise the enormous value of tipping as a means of filling in and rendering useful large derelict quarries and sandpits which would otherwise be unproductive. Controlled tipping has for long been recognised as a method of land reclamation.

The refuse collection service is kept to a tight schedule which is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain, owing firstly to the lack of disposal points and secondly to the continual increase in the number of dwelling houses in the District.

At the present time, 17 of the more populous parishes have a fortnightly collection and 47 parishes receive a monthly one.

The cesspool emptying service employed three vehicles which were in almost constant service throughout the year. The demands on this service are also increasing with the increase in new buildings, particularly in the more westerly parishes around the Ipswich border.

FOOD

MILK AND DAIRIES

Number of registered dairies in the District - 15

Licences issued for designated milk during the year as follows:-

	<u>"T.T."</u>	<u>"Pasteurised"</u>	<u>"sterilised"</u>
Dealer's Licences	14	13	-
Supplementary	9	10	1

No action was necessary under Section 20 (Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949)

Number of premises registered under Section 14 - Food and Drugs Act, 1936

(1) Ice Cream - Manufacture	-	Nil
Storage or Sale only	-	54
(2) Sausages, preserved food etc.	-	7

FOOD CONDEMNATIONS

<u>(a) Goods other than those tinned or bottled</u>		<u>(b) Tinned and Bottled Goods</u>	
<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>No. of Tins or Bottles</u>
Fish	28 lbs.	Soup	24
Apples	19 lbs.	Meat	1
Bananas	20 lbs.		
Jam	1 lb.		

FOOD CONTROL

In June information was received that cases of illness had occurred in Ipswich and the neighbouring districts which were associated with the consumption of a certain brand of Meat Paste manufactured in the Deben Rural District. No cases, however, were discovered or reported in this District.

Full investigation was carried out on the materials, the plant and the personnel. As a result of this, one of the food handlers was found to be a nasal carrier of a haemolytic staphylococcus aureus which was identical with the organism found in the paste.

Production was stopped temporarily until arrangements could be made for the carrier to transfer his activities to a less dangerous sphere. He then underwent treatment aimed at eliminating the infection and eventually by the end of the year this was successful.

MEAT INSPECTION

100. meat inspection is still carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors at the Slaughterhouses situated in the District at Alderton, Grundisburgh, Melton, Rushmere St. Andrew and Wickham Market. It is interesting to note that since the recommencing of private slaughtering in July 1954, 5,650 carcasses have been inspected.

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	438	85	20	496	1509	-
Number inspected	438	85	20	496	1509	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	1	7	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	83	31	3	3	170	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	19.2	36.5	15	0.8	11.0	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	20	8	-	-	88	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.6	9.4	-	-	5.7	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	4	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	63	25	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	10	26	-	-
Total:	88	55	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.P. Inspector	by H.P. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (C.I.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	-	3	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	8	8	-	4	-

"Life is not mere existence, but the enjoyment of health"

